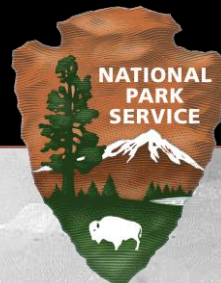


2010 Annual Report - Klondike Gold Rush NHP



Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park
PO Box 517
Skagway, AK 99840
www.nps.gov/klgo

Introduction and Perspective

It is with great pride, on behalf of the staff of Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park (KLGO), that I present this 2010 Annual Report. Amidst significant events, changes and challenges occurring nationally and worldwide, within the National Park Service, and at KLGO, the park had an extremely successful year carrying out its mission and that of the National Park Service. Although the nation was just starting to show the smallest signs of recovering from the worst recession since the Great Depression, a shaky economy with high unemployment rates would impact how visitors to Alaska spent the money they had; local, state, and Federal governments were severely affected by this economy, and as a result, budgets will be affected in the years to come. Profound changes were also occurring internally within the National Park Service, especially in how the business of running parks would occur—human resources, information technology, and decisions on how to operate with smaller budgets—all would require that the park staff at KLGO understand and focus on its core mission. To do so meant to innovate and adapt to the natural, cultural, and social changes occurring around them. It also required staff to have the flexibility to capitalize on opportunities to better monitor park resources, educate the public, and ultimately protect the unique resources within the park. In the fall of 2010, Superintendent Susan Boudreau, who guided the staff toward all their accomplishments through her leadership and vision, transferred to Glacier Bay. I have had the honor of working with this staff from November, 2010 through the the first few months of 2011 pending the selection of a new Park Superintendent. Upon reviewing this document, I believe you'll agree with me in my assessment that the staff at KLGO is exceptional in their motivation, hard work, and passion toward accomplishing the park's mission.



*R. Chuck Young
Superintendent (Acting)
March 2011*



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Canadian Mounties join with NPS Rangers during the 2010 Skagway Fourth of July Celebration



About the Park

Park Units

There are three park units of Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park – Skagway, White Pass, and the Dyea/Chilkoot Trail. These three units encompass 13,191 acres, managed in coordination with the Municipality of Skagway, the State of Alaska, and other property owners. The Park blends typical national park resources, recreational opportunities, programs, and facilities with the common public history site functions of collection, research, and education. Two National Historic Landmarks surround the park units: White Pass Historic Landmark and Dyea National Historic Landmark.

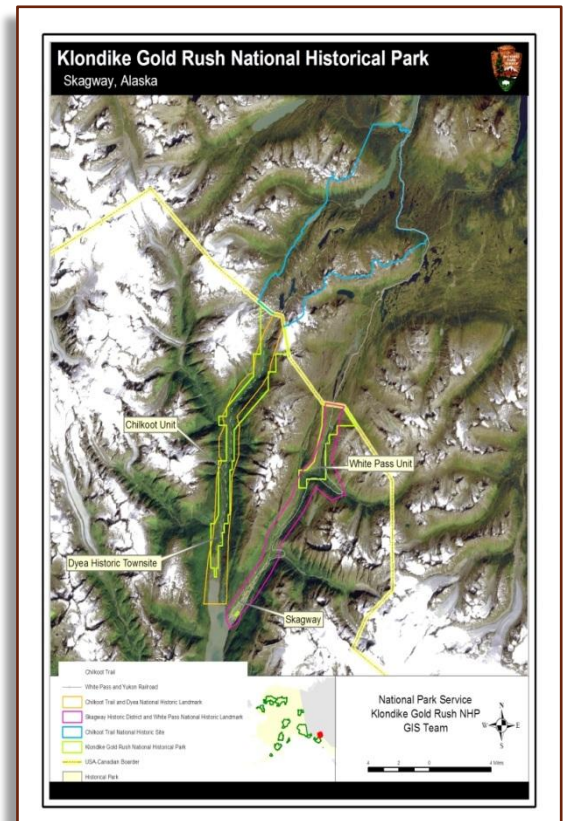
The Skagway Unit consists of twelve square city blocks within the Skagway Historic District and includes 21 historic buildings restored, rehabilitated or in the process of restoration by the National Park Service. Nine of these buildings are leased to commercial enterprises, the remaining are used for visitor facilities, exhibits, seasonal employee quarters, and administration offices. The maintenance facilities and additional quarters are also located in Skagway, outside of the park boundary.

The Chilkoot Trail Unit includes the remnants of the town of Dyea, NPS campground and day use facility, ranger station, and 16.5 miles of the Chilkoot Trail. This section of trail is managed in collaboration with Chilkoot Trail National Historic Site of Canada which owns the remaining 16.5 miles of the historic trail.

The undeveloped White Pass Trail Unit includes portions of the historic White Pass Trail, the Brackett Wagon Road, and remnants of White Pass City. There is also an independently administered Seattle Unit of the Park – Klondike Gold Rush Historical Park Seattle – in Historic Pioneer Square.

International Management

The United States and Canada officially recognized the Chilkoot Trail as part of the Klondike Gold Rush International Historical Park in 1998. Included in the designation are the Thirty Mile Heritage section of the Yukon River, Dawson Historical Complex National Historic Site of Canada (Dawson City) and the Seattle and Alaska Units of Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park. Since the 1960s the Chilkoot Trail has been cooperatively managed by both nations. The Trail Center in Skagway is jointly operated by Parks Canada and the U.S. National Park Service. The 33- mile Chilkoot Trail from Dyea, Alaska, to Bennett, British Columbia, is staffed enroute by rangers and wardens in the respective countries.



Significance

Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park was established on June 30, 1976 by the enactment of Public Law 94-323:

To preserve in public ownership for the benefit and inspiration of the people of the United States, historic structures and trails associated with the Klondike Gold Rush of 1898.

The following five significance statements provide specific direction for implementing the Park's enabling legislation and purpose.

- Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park commemorates a great human drama that caught the attention of the world, and transformed the demographics, culture, and environment of Alaska and the Yukon.
- Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park preserves an integral link in a ribbon of sites that connects the places, events, and resources of the Gold Rush, extending across the international border from Seattle to Dawson and beyond.
- Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park provides outstanding and diverse opportunities for visitors to retrace the steps of the gold rush stampeders, and in so doing, gain personal insight into the motivations, adversities, impacts and significance of the event.
- Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park fosters preservation of the resources within two National Historical Landmarks of two principal American boomtowns of the Klondike Gold Rush of 1897- 1898, the most popular routes to the Klondike gold fields, and the most vivid reminders of the struggle and determination of the stampeders.
- Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park fosters an understanding of the physical and biological processes and associated unique flora and fauna of the Northern Lynn Canal, where subarctic, alpine, coastal and boreal ecosystems converge within the Taiya and Skagway river valleys.

“To preserve in public ownership for the benefit and inspiration of the people of the United States, historic structures and trails associated with the Klondike Gold Rush of 1898. . .”

*June 30, 1976-
Park enabling
legislation*



Interpretation

Connecting Park Resources with the Public

During 2010, the Division of Interpretation met the challenges of providing a balanced schedule of interpretive services to visitors and strengthened park partnerships through successful outreach programs. The visitor center extended the daily hours of operation by being open from 7:30 am until 7:00 pm Monday to Friday. In previous years the hours open were from 8:00 am to 7:00 pm, with extended house one to two nights per week until 9:00 pm. This extra time in the morning proved valuable for visitors to gain orientation from Ranger staff. There were significant improvements with media outlets including regularly scheduled live broadcasts of *History Talks* on Alaska Public Radio twice a month (KHNS). Local park stewardship activities continued to flourish by partnering with the local school district and the Skagway Recreation Center. Waysides were developed with estimated installation on the Klondike Highway planned for spring 2011. The new waysides will replace old ones by incorporating new NPS design standards.

Division Staffing

The beginning of 2010 saw the division consisting of Chief of Interpretation Cindy Von Halle, Lead Interpretive Ranger, Bruce Dansby, and the Education Specialist, Amanda McCutcheon as SCEP. In March, Chief of Interpretation Von Halle and Lead Interpreter Dansby were on detail to Sitka National Historical Park to provide interpretive and visitor services during their park anniversary celebrations.

Education Specialist McCutcheon completed her Master's Degree in Environmental Education from Western Washington University as the university's first employee Student Career Experience Program (SCEP) participant. Through her master studies, Amanda developed a curriculum-based natural resource monitoring program for grades 3 – 6, providing stewardship activities for Klondike's natural and cultural resources. Amanda moved to Skagway and assumed a full-time role in May. The seasonal GS-5 staff consisted of thirteen Interpreters plus a Teacher-Ranger-Teacher. As the summer progressed, volunteers were recruited to provide orientation services at



Interpretive staff provide walking tours of downtown Skagway



Park Interpreters portray "Stampeders" in Skagway



the visitor center front desk. Most of the seasonal staff was employed from late April to late September to align with Skagway's cruise ship schedule. In 2010, nearly 800,000 visitors visited the park, the vast majority arriving by cruise ship.

Interpretive Programs and Services

A diverse range of programs were offered for visitors to explore natural and cultural park themes. There were 2 global climate change programs offered, each distinct in scope. A new auditorium program was developed about Martin Itjen, one of Skagway's earliest entrepreneurs.

A variety of formal interpretive programs were provided to the public. These programs included walking tours of the Skagway Historic District (as many as nine given daily), auditorium programs (given once a day), walking tours of the historic town site of Dyea (given twice daily), museum talks (an average of 8-10 given each week), evening programs (Mon-Friday), and cruise ship programs (2 given each week).

Interpretive rangers continued to provide interpretive programs and services at the following locations: park visitor center and museum, the Moore House, the Mascot Saloon, the historic town site of Dyea, aboard docked cruise ships, and new in 2010, was the vacant Pantheon building. The Pantheon, typically leased with a business, was an occasional point of contact for informal talks. Furnishings and interpretive props will enhance the viability for future public use.

Focused efforts toward improving interpretive programs and offerings included providing enhanced training for living history, purchase of authentic period clothing and increasing the offerings of living history programs. Last year's debuted performing arts program, entitled, *Stampeder Stories: Tales from 1898*, continue to receive positive comments. This 30 minute vignette featured role-playing by two interpretive rangers, who portrayed two actual historical figures from the gold rush. The program explored the difficult journey stampeders Claire Phillips and George Harvey faced as they traveled to Dawson City in 1898 and how it changed their lives. Two additional Rangers proved to be quick understudies for Claire and George, which allowed the park to offer more performances. Twenty-seven performances were given in all with 947 visitors attending.

“The ranger-led tour was great and all staff was pleasant and helpful; we love what the NPS has done in Skagway... great use of tax dollars...”

- Visitor comment



Education Programs: Promoting Stewardship for the Future

The biggest area of growth for Interpretation and Education was establishing and improving partnerships for youth. The Teacher to Ranger program provided dedicated staff to programming for youth programs. The collaboration with the Skagway Recreation Center Summer Camp continued with the “Devoted to Dyea” field trips. There were 5 day camp programs emphasizing the cultural resources of Dyea, reaching 30 participants. The children prepared gold rush grub over an open fire, and explored the park while learning to locate historical landmarks using GIS.

Initial production of Family Adventure Backpacks began. Supplies were purchased for each backpack that invites children and parents to choose their route in Skagway and learn through self-guided activities about the Gold Rush stampede. An *Adventure Guide* booklet was drafted for publication next year when the backpacks will be available for loan to visitors.

In July, the education staff coordinated a community-wide National Junior Ranger Day on the Moore House lawn. New educational experiences for the children were present by the Skagway Traditional Council and the local bird club. Park resource staff, the Skagway Fire Department and the Taiya Inlet Watershed Council rounded out the participants. Approximately 300 children and their parents participated in hands-on activities featuring archeology, bear safety awareness, fire prevention, salmon identification, birding basics and Tlingit culture. Junior Ranger badges, certificates, and prizes were awarded to 100 children.

Klondike Gold Rush NHP launches the Alaska Adventure Ranger Program

Klondike Gold Rush NHP also launched a region-wide *Alaska Adventure Ranger Program*. This state wide program, initiated by Park Education Specialist Amanda McCutcheon, included United State Forest Service, National Park Service, Bureau of Land Management, and Fish and Wildlife sites. All materials were designed and procured by Klondike Education staff and distributed to Alaska’s 13 public land sites. There were 230 participating Alaska Adventure Rangers for 2010.



Cooking Gold Rush Style



Staff congratulates a new Junior Ranger



Kids practice with their GPS units



Outreach Programs: Connecting With the Community

In December, the park hosted three Yuletide activities in the visitor center and auditorium. Events included an Open House and Community Sing Along. New for 2010 was an elaborate interactive train display, manned by volunteers. This was a popular activity for smaller children and their parents prior to watching the movie. Two holiday movies were shown on subsequent Friday evenings as part of the month long Yuletide celebration in Skagway. This effort plays a significant role in cementing bonds between the community of Skagway and the park.

The winter season also saw the park host a *Far North Conservation Film Festival* for local audiences to learn more about conservation issues and promote a global awareness for resource stewardship. Klondike Gold Rush NHP provided an interpretive display for the warming hut at the popular Buckwheat Ski Classic event. Historic photos of the Chilkoot Trail photos were viewed by several hundred people who attended and staff provided local orientation to park resources.

During National Park Week and Earth Day celebrations in April, the park hosted two film nights, featuring a segment of the Ken Burns National Park series and *The Chilkoot Trail: The Meanest 33 miles of history*. Park staff created a display for the local library and led story time for pre-school and elementary age children. The final activity emphasized ways to make Skagway a bear safe community with activities offered at the Community Clean Sweep. Other spring events include providing a refreshment station for the Cancer Awareness Walk (manned by park staff dressed in period clothing), supporting a cruise ship jog in town and hosting an information booth on hiker safety at the Health Fair.

The summer Guide Series was developed and promoted to strengthen partnerships with local guides, tour companies and citizens. These speaking engagements were offered to the public and targeted for community seasonal workers in the private sector that interpret the Klondike gold rush stories through local businesses. We successfully reached over 200 people with topics including, dragonfly ecology, paleontology, Alaska mountaineering, edible invasive plants, Tlingit culture, and children of the Gold Rush).



Staff mans an aid station for Skagway Cancer Awareness Walk



The park continued its annual tradition of building a float for the Fourth of July parade in Skagway. There was cross-divisional support for the project with Interpretation taking the lead for design. This year's theme was "Hats off to Heroes, Past and Present." The float featured a bigger-than-life size NPS Ranger and Canada's Mounted Police (circa 1898). A native Alaskan also rode the float, accompanied by gold rush stampedeers in period dress and modern-day hikers. The parade was followed with a variety of rousing games for children on the front lawn of the Moore House. Approximately seventy five children and parents enjoyed an egg toss, Tug of War, 3-leg races, rolling hoop relays and other Victorian games.

Alaska Geographic Cooperating Association

In January, Park Superintendent Boudreau and Interpretation Chief Von Halle attended the annual conference for Association of Partners for Public Lands in San Diego to gain professional insight and network with Alaska Geographic staff. Brief meetings were held in-between workshop sessions to finalize plans for operational improvements. The tour booklet, *Klondike Trail*, was approved for revisions and arrived as a new sales item in the park mid-season, along with a new book entitled *Klondike Gold Rush*, part of Alaska Geographic's hand-book series.

In February, Von Halle attended the Bi-annual Alaska Geographic Association Conference in Anchorage to become more familiar with products and procedures. This conference included workshops on product development and customer service, and provided a forum for sharing successful interpretive techniques used in Alaska public land bookstores. Several improvements were made to the KLGO bookstore: a large exhibit case was removed from the sales area; new furnishings installed, and improved signage in the store and windows was added.

Staffing levels increased over last year with a part-time bookstore manager hired to complete financial reports and banking. Total gross sales for 2010 were \$ \$86,646, compared to \$66,949 in 2009. Direct support monies partially funded the Teacher Ranger Teacher program, provided refreshments for community programs, purchased period clothing for living history programs, and paid

After attending an auditorium program, one visitor wrote, "We were greatly impressed with the ranger program and wish the whole ship could have seen and heard it; we felt lucky to have witnessed the fantastic program."



registration fees for Lead Interpreter Dansby to attend the National Association for Interpretation conference.

Visitor Use Statistics

Overall the statistics show a decrease in visitation when compared to 2009. The biggest area of growth in 2010 for Interpretation was in education programs, which showed both increased levels of programming and attendance. The number of programs given in 2010 was 30, attended by 589 visitors. This is a marked increase of 500% over 2009, with 89 contacts recorded for 5 programs. The Junior Ranger program experienced a similar increase in the program's participation. Interpretive rangers awarded 938 Junior Ranger badges to children for completing their Junior Ranger booklets. The 27 performances of *Stampeder Stories* were offered in July, August and September with 947 attending. Last year, there were only 6 showings as most of the season was dedicated to preparation and rehearsals. The park's commitment to fund a permanent Ed Spec had a direct relationship to the increase in the scope and quality of the park's efforts to engage youth.



Business and Administration

Fewer major new systems were introduced in 2010 than in the previous year, giving staff the chance to become more familiar with various new systems such as e-QIP, GovTrip, QuickTime, etc. However, the complexity of various processes and procedures increased sufficiently to spur the Administrative Officers within the Region to focus on mapping them in detail during their annual conference in February 2010. KLGO staff subsequently helped to test, refine and graphically produce a series of process maps for programs such as hiring, purchasing, bills for collection, deposit procedures, and issuance of third party drafts. These process maps are now posted online for use by park staffs throughout Alaska Region.

Administrative work areas including the mail handling, files storage, and reception spaces were significantly reconfigured to improve workflow, appearance, efficiency and ergonomics.

Human Resources/Workforce Management

The park continued to utilize many alternative hiring authorities (FCIP, STEP, SCEP, Teacher-Ranger-Teacher, critical needs, SCA, YCC, VIP, and certain other Excepted Appointment authorities), in order to successfully fill most vacancies. Summer seasonal hiring certs. from the national SROC office were used for the first time to fill various Park Ranger positions. A record 53 appointments were processed in 2010, including five permanent and four term appointments. This represents nearly a 25% increase in appointment actions from the year before.

Mount Rainier Chief Ranger Chuck Young was named Acting Superintendent to temporarily replace Superintendent Boudreau who transferred to the the same position atof Glacier Bay National Park in November. The Administrative division had its incumbent Office Services Assistant transfer to another park, but the position was backfilled fairly rapidly. The Maintenance Division was restructured in two critical ways by creating a new Facility Services Assistant position and a new wage leader Maintenance Mechanic position, along with taking other measures to secure a more stable and capable workforce to meet special project demands. Other significant vacancies developed in the Resources Management Division when



The Administrative staff provides the necessary support to keep operations running



Staffing is a critical part of carrying out the mission of the NPS



the park's long-time Museum Curator retired and its Cultural Program Manager transferred to another agency.

Staff began full implementation of suitability background investigation requirements for all staff and volunteers by utilizing the automated **e-QIP** program for initiating and submitting requests. While the electronic program has various advantages, the overall impact of the new Departmental requirements has been to increase the associated workload by 10 to 20% owing to both the broader application of the requirements and the exacting nature of the prescribed system.

The park also made significant adjustments to work processes occasioned by the roll-out of e-OPF's for all employees in the region.

In addition to new employee orientation training sessions, the park also hosted an "Introduction to Supervision" class in September which was jointly attended by various staff from both KLGO and the Municipality of Skagway, which promoted intergovernmental relations among the participants.

Fiscal

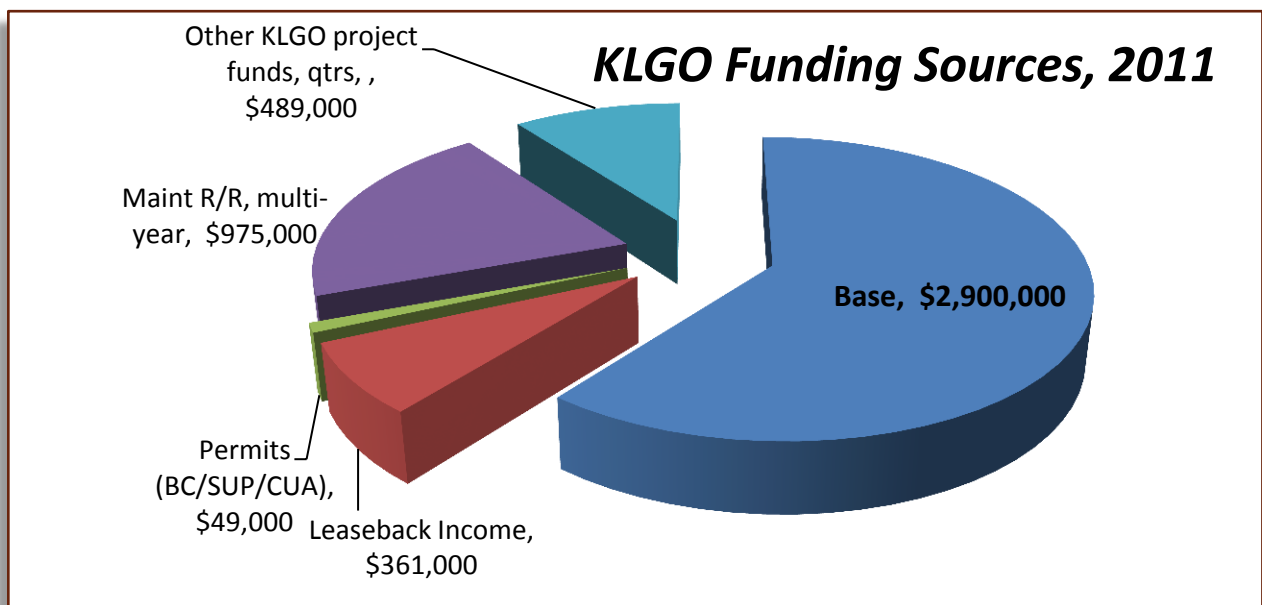
KLGO's authorized ONPS funding, less various national and regional contingencies and assessments amounted to just over \$2.9M, an increase of about \$200K from FY'09. Various special project funds, Quarters, donations, permit fees, leasing income, Recreation Fees, and other "soft money" sources made another \$1.54M available to park program managers, up about 11% over the previous fiscal year. The park again responded to a requirement to keep travel costs below a static service-wide travel ceiling; this was identified by park program managers as a significant and continuing factor in executing various park programs, as it amounted to a *de facto* further reduction in allowable travel owing to inflationary impacts and various program expansions.

New restrictions were enforced by AOC on the use of Third Party Drafts, an initiative which was coupled with a renewed emphasis on handling most accounts payable through Electronic Fund Transfers. KLGO staff consequently worked with various business entities to document valid waivers or to secure the necessary banking information by coaching them through registration in the CCR and ORCA systems. Staff also began the process of



One of the park's youngest volunteers sells publications at the Alaska Geographic Bookstore





learning another new system when AOC required revisions to the cash deposit process requiring a new PCC/OTC check scanning/online deposit system.

KLGO Budget Analyst Evelyn Meyer was detailed briefly to Sitka NHP to help train their Administrative staff in a variety of administrative functions.

Information Technology

KLGO IT Specialist Dori Gillis was detailed to AKRO – IT offices to assist them in temporarily backfilling a critical vacancy for six weeks in late winter. During the detail she provided support to various parks and the regional office for the videoconferencing program among others.

Working in close coordination with Regional IT specialists, KLGO completed implementation for two major systems changes: replacing the remaining wireless network bridges with Actelis modem linkages for outlying sites on the Campus Area Network, and initialization of a new VoIP phone system for most park voice services. A number of improvements in electrical service, ventilation, air conditioning, and backup power supply systems were developed and executed by staff providing for greatly increased loads in its HQ Server Room. Network services to all outlier locations were noticeably improved and all staff commented on the increased fidelity and features that accompanied the new VoIP system. No appreciable Network or VoIP systems outages were experienced in 2010, in spite of the significant upgrade work.



New Voice over IP phone rack and wiring installed

Work was also nearly completed on a new off-site, local area, data back-up center in a secure rack configuration



inside the Curatorial Storage building. Additional hardware upgrades further improved Network security and functionality. Other new processes initiated in 2010 included a requirement for automated scanning/depositing of accounts receivable checks and bank drafts, and the installation of a Light Activation Station for DOI Access Credentials, rapid and complete deployment of Data At Rest (DAR) encryption software for all laptops, and Two Factor Authentication processes for all staff who had yet been issued DOI Access credentials.

Historic Building Leasing Program

Through most of FY'10, the park had a total of just under 9,000 square feet under lease. Seven leases returned nearly \$326,000 in revenue in FY'10. Revenues were down somewhat from the previous year on account of the lease of the Pantheon/Red Front expiring in 2009 and NPS undertaking to remodel the spaces prior to securing new tenants. Interior remodeling of both the Red Front and the Pantheon premises over the winter of 2009/10 was done to capture some additional space for expanding park office needs, and to functionally create two separate rentable premises of the remaining space. Red Front Building leased to *Greenleaf Diamonds, LLC* for 10-years starting in April, 2010, however a new lease was not awarded for Pantheon for lack of acceptable proposals, and the park utilized the space instead for employee training and for public programs during the summer of 2010. A new RFP was issued for Pantheon Building in 2010, however the park received no proposals and is reevaluating the building's future role before deciding whether or not to re-advertise or to use the space for other purposes.

The various tenants' performance continued to require close monitoring to secure compliance with payment, insurance, business licensing, sign, and multiple other occupancy issues, but generally continued to deliver solid benefits to NPS and tenant partners.

Commercial Use Activities

Guided tour operations in the Dyea & Chilkoot Trail Unit of the park declined approximately 8% from the previous year, though not uniformly so. The number of commercial tour operators remained roughly the same as in 2009, Guided day trips by van, bicycle, raft, foot, and horseback continue to approach the activity limits identified in the 1996 KLGO *Commercial Services Plan*.



Newly finished interior of Pantheon Building



Cultural Resources Management

Curatorial

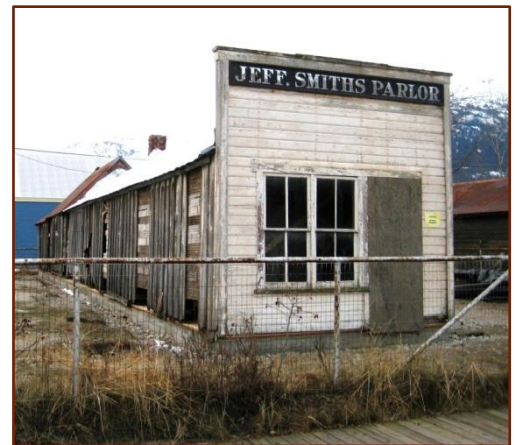
The park participated in the Digital Imaging Project with Harpers Ferry Center where 300 museum objects were digitally photographed by professionals. The images will be available to the public in the near future via the park's website.

Curatorial staff planned and installed two temporary exhibits in the visitor center and museum, both using Rapuzzi collection items. One exhibit featured artifacts that originally came from the Jeff. Smith's Parlor Museum. The second exhibit contained unusual items of unknown use, providing park visitors with the opportunity to share their knowledge of what the items were.

A formal agreement was signed with the Municipality of Skagway's Tourism Director, Buckwheat Donahue, Skagway Convention and Visitors Bureau to partner on the development of a satellite museum at the historic Arctic Brotherhood Hall. This partnership will place a touch-screen kiosk at the Municipality's Visitor Center. In addition the park will provide assistance in identifying appropriate historic photographs for reproduction and display as well as advice on available KLGO museum objects that might be displayed and interpreted.

The fourth year of the George and Edna Rapuzzi Historic Gold Rush Collection inventory was completed. Park and Municipal Curatorial staff continued to work cooperatively on this joint collection. As the KLGO Maintenance staff worked to stabilize the buildings associated with the Rapuzzi Collection they also made a few significant discoveries. First, a beaver felt hat was discovered under the floorboards of the original YMCA. Later in the summer a pistol was discovered hidden in the walls of the same building. (ADD PICTURES OF BOTH)

The Natural Resource and Curatorial staffs have been working together this year to catalog and store the approximately 4,000 lichens that were collected in 2008 as part of the lichens inventory project and the lichens air quality plot study project.



Jeff. Smiths Parlor undergoing stabilization



Cultural Resources

Historic Structures Reports (HSR) are underway for seven historic buildings in association with ARO. The Jefferson Smith's building Historic Structures report was completed in November of 2010 and published shortly thereafter. Currently underway are the YMCA, Arctic Meat Company, and Frye-Bruhn HSRs. Work on the HSRs for the other buildings will start next year or the year after.

This year it was discovered that the YMCA building from the Gold Rush era was the first and farthest north YMCA structure at that time. The Maintenance and Archeology staff discovered the original floor still had visible paint markings on it. Further research led to the discovery that the markings were for indoor baseball. The floor was not in good enough shape to preserve, so the markings were well documented prior to removal.

Archeologists excavated beneath the Jeff. Smith's Parlor Museum prior to a new foundation being installed. The building was raised and staff worked under the building to complete their research of the lot. Several thousand objects were discovered including an ivory toothbrush handle, whole bottles, ceramics, and more. A large intact burned area was located directly below the southern portion of the building where most of the objects were recovered.

Historical Resources

RSS: Core Team Member for KLGO's Resource Stewardship Strategies helping lay out the strategies for preserving the park's Cultural and Natural Resources and values. The RSS plan is currently being reviewed.

HRP: Finalizing the park's Historic Research Plan (HRP), which is designed to chart the course of future historical research at the park. The first part of this HRP provides a number of ideas for conducting historical research. Many of these proposals are based on questions asked by members of the public or park staff. The second part provides a road map for establishing an active Klondike Gold Rush Historic Research Center to facilitate this research and to help the public better understand this area's history. This Historic Research Center will be based on similar centers found at other national parks.

Library: Helped maintain the KLGO library with minimal funding and staffing. The library is heavily used by the



Scaffolding installed for Frye-Bruhn structure roof replacement



YMCA/Arctic Meat Company Complex. Structure stabilized and floor replaced



park staff in the summer in order to supply the public with detailed and historically accurate information on the park's resources and history. Occasional members of the public including scholars and film producers also use the library. Supervised SCA Intern John Thompson (May-August), Park Volunteer Jay Proetto (January), and YCC Intern Riley Westfall (summer) during the time they were helping maintain the library. Accomplishments this year included: Cataloged and shelved new library books and re-shelved returned library material. Inventoried and labeled books in the Natural Resources, Archaeology, Curatorial, Interpretation, and Dyea Ranger Station branch libraries and the locked cabinet in the main library. Pulled superfluous library material for surplus. Researched new books for acquisition.

Accessioned and filed historical photographs. Re-organized the historical photograph cabinet and updated the historical photograph catalog. Accessioned all oversized photographs in the map cabinet.

Organized and filed documents in the vertical file. Updated the inventory of firsthand Stampeder accounts. Organized the periodical rack. Created a card catalog system for videos. Inventoried and organized portions of the map cabinet.

Research

Traveled to Seattle in the company of historian Robert Lyon (ARO) to conduct research on the Frye-Bruhn Meat Company in the archives of the Frye Art Museum. Acquired scans of historic photographs and labels of the company's products from the archives including photographs of the two Skagway buildings originally owned by the company, both of which are still standing, one of which is now owned by NPS. This trip resulted in an exhibit at the museum on the meat company's Alaska operations, which we both helped on. Conducted research at the Museum of Science and Industry and the University of Washington Special Collection and ordered copies of a number of historic photographs from several collections and photocopies from the un-catalogued C. L. Andrews collection all at UW that had not been seen before. The historian also spent one day at the Yukon Archives with the SCA Intern conducting historical research and training the intern in historical research. The historian also assisted in the acquisition of many interesting historic items for KLGO (usually through donation) including:



YMCA/Arctic Meat Company complex from 5th and State St.



- Stampeder George Lytle's gold rush era trunk and contents from Chuck Lytle.
- Interior photograph of Elks Bowling Alley ca 1910 via Ron Klein and Ebay.
- Scrap book and published book on Molly Walsh from Virginia Mills.
- Rapuzzi Family History report from Barbara Billing.
- Early 20th Century Home Power Company papers from Stan Selmer (Scanned originals and returned them).
- Nancy Corn Home Movies of Skagway, 1961-1962 (DVDs).
- Harold Glaettli's historic stereographs of the Chilkoot Trail (Low and high resolution scans).
- Carolyn & Michael Nore historical photographs mostly of Skagway (Low resolution scans).
- Yehle and Lemke 1972 Open-file Report 72-454 (Scanned originals and returned them).
- Yehle and Lemke 1972 Open-file Report 72-229 (Scanned originals and returned them).
- Slides of Lynn Yehle's (retired USGS employee) official trips to Skagway during the summers of 1965, 1968, and 1984 (Scanned originals and returned them).
- Stephen & Anna Bauer of Boss Bakery (Portrait photograph) from Charlotte Collins (Low resolution scan).
- Historic photographs of White Pass Summit from Boerries Burkhardt (Germany) (Low resolution scans).
- Additional photos from the Ken Hannan family of Skagway from the 1920s - 1940s to scan and return.
- NOAA Defunct Station History Records (Skagway) (Originals scanned by ARO).
- Historic material from the Joy family.
- Transcripts and original diary and letters from the Jenner family.
- Schooley's Alaska Business & Professional Directory, 1938-1939 (scanned microfilm copy and returned it).
- Historic photographs from Dennis Corrington (Low resolution scans).
- Skagway Commercial Club brochure (1910) and Skagway Citizens Committee brochure (1924) from Steve Hites (scans).



Rangers help the public understand the significance of Dyea during the gold rush



Victims of the 1898 Avalanche on the Chilkoot Trail are laid to rest at the Slide Cemetery in Dyea



Oral History

Successfully completed two Oral History contracts with two different contractors that were awarded in 2009. The first contract involved digitizing the park's collection of 41 old analog oral history audio and video tapes and transcribing the results. The second project involved conducting 21 new oral history interviews with present Skagway residents, asking them many questions about the past and their role in the community. Many of these individuals had not been interviewed before and many of the topics covered were completely new therefore making this new set of oral history interviews very important. Since all the interviews are now in digital format and completely transcribed, access to them is much easier than in the past.

Reviews

Worked closely with regional and park staffs to insure the historical accuracy of a number of Park and Regional reports and publications by providing detail and through reviews. Some of the major reports reviewed include: (1) the Jeff. Smith's Parlor Museum HSR, (2) the RSS Plan, (3) the Chilkoot Trail Cultural Landscape Report, (4) the "History of Archeology in Skagway, Alaska" Report, and (5) the new Alaska Geographic KLGO Park Handbook.

History Talk

Played a leading role in beginning the park's participation in our local radio station (KHNS) History Talk program. The 15 minute program airs every Tuesday between 8:45-9:00 am and in the past the Sheldon Museum in Haines had developed and presented all episodes. We now share the program with the Sheldon Museum meaning that we develop and present a History Talk episode every other Tuesday. The Interpretative and Resource Divisions generally split our responsibility so that each division develops and presents one program a month. The park's introductory episode of History Talk began on Tuesday, March 2, 2010. The park Historian has so far presented eight 15 minute History Talk episodes on various local historical topics. In addition he has been interviewed by KHNS on the discovery of the gold rush era paddlewheel lake steamer A. J. Goddard at Lake Laberge in Canada, the KLGO Oral History Project, and on historic ghosts found in Skagway and on the Chilkoot Trail.



Interpreters portray the lives of a Stampeder couple during the gold rush



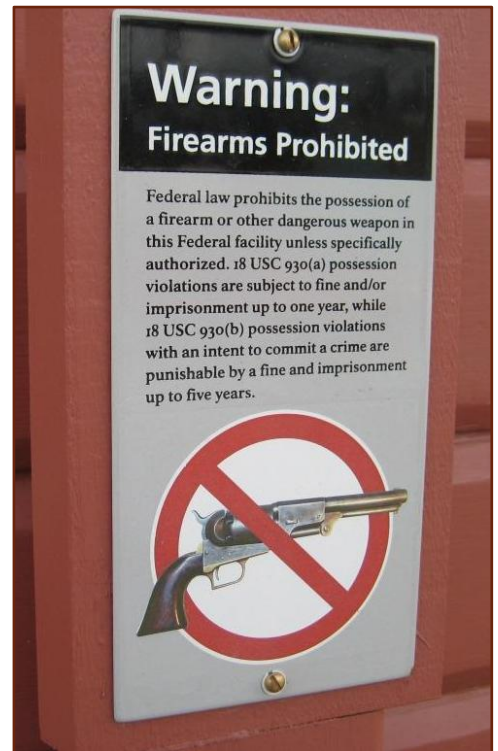
Assistance to other Parks, Agencies, and Public

Assisted many organizations and individuals in their quest for accurate historical information. Some of the more important areas of assistance include:

- Historical research on the pack saddle and the White Pass Trail (Parks Canada).
- Skagway River Debris Removal Project (US Fish & Wildlife Service and the Taiya Inlet Watershed Council).
- Historical research on the history of 55 gallon drums (NPS-YUGA).
- Issues mostly involving the Dyea Road (Alaska State Department of Transportation).
- The Skagway Historic District (Liaison, Skagway Historic District Commission and the Commission's applicants).
- Minnie Stevens House and the Pope Pius X Mission School (Skagway Traditional Council).
- How to do Historical Research (Faculty member, North Words Writers Symposium, Skagway, Alaska).
- French Canadians that took part in the Klondike Gold Rush (Slalom Film Productions).
- Master's thesis on Klondike gold rush era boats (UAA graduate student).
- Genealogical questions from numerous Stampeder relatives.

Training

The Park Historian participated heavily in seasonal training by introducing new and returning seasonals to the park's rich history and historical resources. Introduced seasonals to the many resources available in the park library and helped them find their way around the subject of the Klondike Gold Rush throughout the summer. Assisted the new Cultural Resources Program Manager in broadening her understand of the park's rich history and cultural resources and the work that has been done to protect those same resources.



New sign incorporates 1897 vintage weapon graphic



Natural Resources Management

Airborne Contaminants Monitoring

- Preliminary results from the past two years of airborne contaminants monitoring have been assessed. Ten-year re-measurements of lichen tissue provide evidence of increasing nitrogen and sulfur and decreasing lead and nickel deposition, consistent with increased cruise ship port time and the discontinuation of uncontained mining ore transfers in Skagway harbor.
- Atmospheric chemistry monitoring in Dyea is continuing to be funded by the Government of Canada, Indian and Northern Affairs. One passive air samples for Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) is operating in Dyea.
- The Natural Resources Program Manager participated in the International Joint Commission Air Quality Advisory Board meeting in Whitehorse Canada and presented a regional perspective on federal air quality monitoring in Alaska.
- Western Toad Breeding and Occupancy Monitoring:
 - Five of the 6 core wetlands sites in Dyea surveyed for western toads were positively identified as successful breeding and recruitment sites in 2010. This is the highest site based recruitment success and overall production on record since intensive monitoring efforts began in 2005. The toads had a great season.
 - Sampling for Chytrid fungus (*Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis*) occurred again this season with 21 samples collected at core sites in Dyea. Test results are pending.
 - All 79 amphibian samples (skin swabs) collected by Parks Canada staff in Chilkoot Trail National Historical Site during the 2009 season were analyzed at Cornell University's Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology Genetic Lab with no chytrid fungus detected.
 - Lichen
 - Results of the lichen inventory will be presented in the fall issue of the Bryologist; 766 species are listed as present in the park which represents an estimated 83% of the macrolichen species and 64% of the micro-lichen species. Several new species



Western Toad found in Dyea



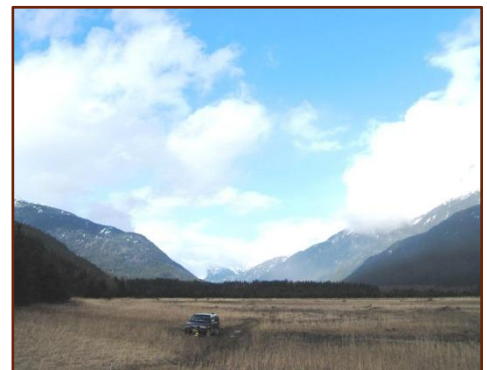
- are formally described in the article including *Coccytremia hahriae* named after Meg Hahr and *Steineropsis alaskana* a species whose nearest congeners are found in Tierra del Fuego and the Antarctic peninsula.
- Climate Record Analysis:
 - A detailed statistical analysis of Skagway's weather data record, which dates back to 1898, was completed. The data clearly show the Pacific Decadal Oscillation (PDO) and summer and winter nighttime temperature show a 1.5 F° increase over the period of record. A detailed report is in preparation for the NPS Natural Resource Technical Report Series.

Avian Monitoring

- KLGO conducted Year 16 of the Alaska Landbird Monitoring Survey (ALMS) and continued the Skagway Breeding Bird Survey (BBS) with the ongoing help of USFWS Biologist Deb Rudis.
- Water-bird surveys initiated in 2003 in the Taiya Inlet continued in 2010 although at a lower frequency.
- Geographic Information Systems:
- The Park hosted a week-long GPS-GIS class taught by Regional Office staff Joel Cusick that was well attended by Resources staff.

Exotic Plant Management Monitoring and Control

- Approximately 256 acres were inventoried during the FY10 exotic plant management season with a total of 21 acres treated or retreated by staff, SAGA crews, and volunteers throughout the season. The Chilkoot Trail, White Pass (partial), and Dyea Flats units of the park were formally surveyed for the first time since 2006 along with the first surveys conducted of the entire Dyea Road and Lost Lake Trail.
- Outreach efforts were emphasized in 2010 with the goal of increasing awareness and understanding of exotic species in the area. New outreach materials were created for staff and public education, two formal talks were given on exotic plants in the area for the public, and a library display informing patrons of exotic plants found in and around



Human impacts threaten both natural and cultural resources in the Dyea area



Skagway was on display for the month of June.
The Community Weed Pull was a success with over 30 volunteers.

- KLGO hosted this year seasonal EPMT training for Southeast Alaskan parks.
- Twenty exotic species were catalogued and pressed for the park's exotic plant collection.
- Seeds of over ten native plants were collected for a native plant garden to be created in FY11.
- Control work inside of the park focused on the Dyea Unit, controlling high priority infestations of yellow toadflax and oxeye daisy before going to seed and working to diminish larger patches of tall buttercup and common eyebright.

Southeast Alaska Network (SEAN) Inventory and Monitoring Program

- Remote Automated Weather Station (RAWS) were set-up at the Chilkoot Pass repeater site and Sheep Camp. Both stations are collect hourly weather data. Additional RAWS are planned for Dyea and Goat Lake. Several electronic and IT related issues were encounter during deployment of the Chilkoot Repeater site RAWS station. KLGO NR staff also set-up a RAWS station for GLBA and tested a hydrogen fuel cell for potential deployment at GLBA.

Bear Management

- The Natural Resources Program manager continued to work with the Municipality of Skagway, and the Skagway Police Department to acquire additional bear resistant dumpsters for Skagway.
- Social Science for Commercial Use Planning:
- The first year of visitor survey data collection for commercial use planning is continuing through the end of the cruise ship season. Intercepting visitors experiencing the park on commercial tours presented several challenges including resistance to the survey for commercial tour operators, visitors with limited amount of time between activities, and challenging logistics.
- Trapping Cameras:
- Trapping cameras continue to be deployed at three locations along the Chilkoot Trail. A lynx, wolf, and an interesting bear-human interaction were



Getting the word out about safe food and trash storage in bear country



- detected along with actual numbers of hikers, hike & float groups.
- Volunteer Program:
- A total of 1680 hours of work were donated to Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park's Natural Resources program.

Publications

- Spribille, T., S. Pérez-Ortega, T. Tønsberg, and D. Schirokauer. 2010. Lichens and lichenicolous fungi of the Klondike Gold Rush National Historic Park, Alaska, in a global biodiversity context. *The Bryologist* 113.
- Spribille, T., and D. Schirokauer. 2010. A Hotspot for lichen biodiversity - Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park. *Alaska Park Science* 9:1.
- Schirokauer, D., and B. Moynahan. 2010. Monitoring local and global contaminants in Alaska Parks. *Alaska Park Science* 9:3.
- L Geiser, D. Schirokauer, A. Bytnerowicz, K. Dillman, M. Fenn. 2011. Effects of Cruise Ship Emissions on Air Quality and Terrestrial Vegetation in Southeast Alaska. *Alaska Park Science*. 10:1



KLGO has identified over 4,000 species of lichens in the park, including 12 new species that are new to science

Other roles, and activities

- Participated in crafting a National NPS Natural Resource Academy; Albright Training Center.
- Regional representative on the National Wildlife Habituation Steering Committee, assisted FTCO with wildlife habituation white paper review
- Completed NPS obligations for the Natural Resources Condition Assessment including substantial involvement with the investigators crafting the report and a comprehensive review of the final draft report.
- v.12/14/10



Visitor and Resource Protection

Workforce Management

Following a dismal response to intra-agency announcements for PSTF Protection Ranger positions at the park, the near full-time protection vacancy was filled with a Federal Career Intern (FCIP) Trainee contributing to several park-wide workforce management and diversity goals. Efforts to fill the Centennial seven month PSTF Protection Ranger vacancy through standard hiring strategies were unsuccessful. Instead we filled the backcountry position with Elizabeth Aurnou, detailed from the Grand Canyon for seven months.

Funding was secured to upgrade one of the GS-5 Visitor Use Assistant positions in the Trail Center to a GS-7 Park Ranger (Interpretation) position with increased leadership and training responsibility.

Chilkoot Trail Visitor Services

Trail Center

Park Staff coordinated efforts with Parks Canada to implement the newly upgraded automated CAMIS hiker registration system. The new on-line system enabled the Trail Center staff to issue and receive “real-time” updates to the recorded reservation and permit data.

The Trail Center serviced more than 9,000 visitors through its doors this summer issuing hiker permits, answering visitor questions and delivering orientations to Chilkoot hikers. Hiker permits were issued to 2,164 trekkers on the US side of the Chilkoot Trail with little change from last year’s use levels. Another 11,814 visitors participated in day hikes along the lower trail. Approximately 82% of the day hikers participated in commercially guided hike/float tours. Hiker permits generated \$31,000 in fee revenue for the hiking season.

Backcountry Operations

This year’s workforce management strategy coupled with the fact that none of the LE Rangers were selected to attend the Basic Law Enforcement Training academy, meant that the Protection division was able to field a ranger at the Canyon City Campground three nights a week and add a level of law enforcement coverage to the Chilkoot Trail that hasn’t previously existed. As a result, user compliance

*“ . . . great value
to our nation ”*

*-Park visitor
comment*



13,978 day and overnight hikers used the Chilkoot Trail in 2010



increased and litter and food storage violations were noticeably lower during this summer season.

Rangers presented 97 evening Interpretive programs to 1,408 hikers at Sheep Camp Campground on topics including the area's history, natural history, bear safety, and trail orientation. Feedback indicates that these programs greatly enhance the visitors' experience, and are critical for preventing public accidents, injuries, and searches, and protecting the park's cultural and natural resources.

Rangers hosted two days of rough terrain rescue training at Sheep Camp for NPS and Parks Canada trail staff at season opening. With the valuable assistance and manpower provided by rangers and Parks Canada staff during the remote training session, the special projects maintenance crew was able to manually move and position the cabin foundation logs at the Sheep Camp Campground. Feedback from staff and visitors resonate the need for increased shelter capacity at Sheep Camp to restore the space lost in the cabin collapse that occurred during the winter of 2009/2010. The public has indicated that most people prefer replacement in-kind of the previous existing log cabin structure. Additional requests were received for more picnic tables and bench facilities.



Rangers practice with avalanche probe during joint exercises with Parks Canada



Snow rescue training with Parks Canada

Dyea Visitor Services

The NPS campground received 1,865 overnight users, generating \$8,527 in recreational user fees. Based upon direct observations and visitor feedback, the increase in use this year can be directly attributed to the additional security and services provided by the park host program. Despite the increased popularity of the adjacent municipal campground less than two miles away, the NPS Dyea Campground continues to draw record numbers.

Emergency Services

Law Enforcement

Protection Rangers processed 27 recordable incidents and training events for the current year. Two potential tort related incidents involving private parties occurred: 1) a minor vehicle) accident (no injuries) involving a government vehicle and a safety incident where a leased NPS building awning support fell loose and struck a visitor on the head resulting in a concussion and medical evacuation of the patient to Anchorage.



Rangers responded to seven notable law enforcement incidents;, including one response to a drunk and disorderly complaint involving multiple persons in the campground, two violations of commercial permit, one violation notice issued for improper food storage involving a bear, three minor resource violations.

Rangers responded to three non-injury related assists for lockouts and boat transports from the Chilkoot Trail, and produced an arrest and transport SOP for the park.



Rescue at backcountry camp

Emergency Medical

Rangers responded to four trauma injuries and two medical injuries, including one helicopter evacuation from the Chilkoot Trail for serious toxic plant poisoning. The poisoning occurred when several members of a group being filmed for a reality show from Quebec, Canada purposely consumed a plant bulb that they did not realize was highly toxic.

Communications

Rangers worked with Radio Shop to replace all park handheld radios and AB Mountain Repeater equipment with narrowband digital radio units. A new Dyea Repeater site was established in the Ranger Station to improve lower trail transmission coverage and achieved the desired results. The Chilkoot Repeater was temporarily replaced with in-kind equipment to fix a recurring malfunction and is scheduled for complete replacement in 2011. Narrowband Digital transitioning is scheduled for completion by late summer 2011. Completion of this project will bring the park into compliance with Project 25 digital narrow banding requirements, and is expected to improve the quality of radio communication for the park.

Bear Management

Rangers engaged in bear hazing efforts at Dyea and Sheep Camp Campgrounds for black bears that had attained food from campers and had begun to demonstrate food-conditioned behaviors. A bear successfully attained unclean dishes from a partnering SAGA team member in Dyea Campground and was hazed away before consuming the item. The SAGA employee was cited for improper food storage involving a bear and he subsequently paid the fine.



Dead Black Bear found near Canyon City Suspension Bridge

A black bear carcass was found dead south of the Canyon City Suspension bridge in the river by boy scouts hiking the



Chilkoot. Rangers investigated the incident and completed a full necropsy on the remains. Rangers concluded the bear was likely injured by another bear and later died of its wounds. The area immediately surrounding the carcass was closed to visitor access for several weeks until the carcass was mostly consumed and the situation was deemed safe.

Special Use Permits

Two commercial film permits were issued for Chilkoot Trail projects this summer documenting the history and hiker experience on the trail. The longer French-Canadian “Reality Recreation” project took 30 days and required 46 hours of ranger monitoring, generating \$9,800 in total permit related fees.

A permit was issued to Sport Yukon once again for the use of park facilities to conduct the Klondike Road Relay race event. The running race, which starts in front of the NPS Visitor Center in Skagway and ends in Whitehorse B.C. attracts several hundred people to downtown Skagway.

Aviation

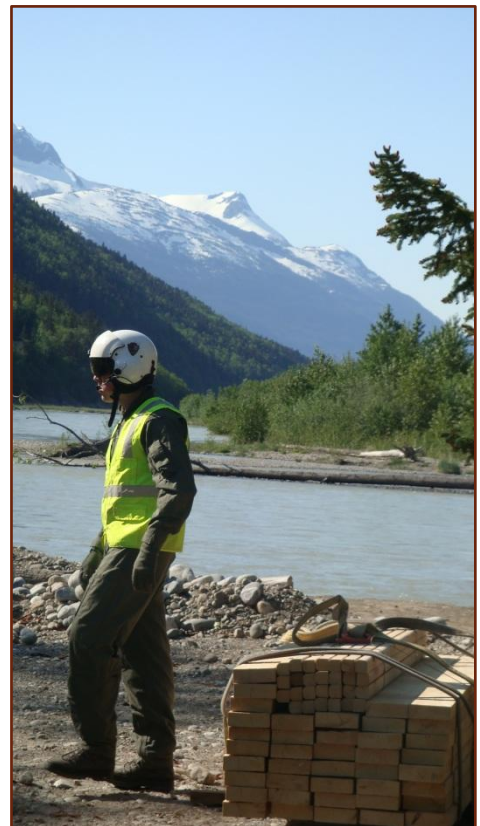
The park flew and managed twenty three hours of helicopter aviation projects this summer. We benefitted by incorporating a second certified project manager into the operations. The park would benefit by adding one more manager to the pool, perhaps from resources, since much of the project time was attributed to resource specific projects.

Safety

Rangers investigated and conducted two Boards of Review for separate employee motor vehicle accidents involving NPS heavy equipment. These reviews generated a number of recommendations to prevent future similar accidents including reinforcing the use of seatbelts in heavy equipment, accounting for proper training, and not using wireless communications while operating equipment. .

Rangers were outfitted with new storm parkas that will enhance visibility within the working environment, while providing improved personal protection from the weather extremes (cold, wind, rain/snow) that prevail in the park’s back country.

Park Aviation Managers, leaders and aviation crewmembers participated in a regional aviation safety



Rangers managing aviation operations



stand-down following a tragic aircraft accident that occurred in Katmai NP. They provided input into an aviation policy review which will result in improved program safety and guidelines for the overall aviation program

Hands-free digital radio microphones were purchased for use with the aviation helmets to provide for a safer work environment during external helicopter load operations, while not compromising consistent radio communications with pilot and other crewmembers.

International Park Management

The Chief Ranger attended the Borderlands Conference in Haines Junction, Yukon Territory. A presentation was given about the successful international relationship between Parks Canada and the National Park Service's co-management of the Chilkoot Trail operations. Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park will host this international conference in 2012.



Fourth of July Parade highlighting NPS/Parks Canada Partnership



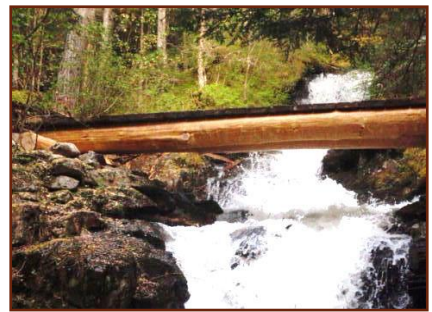
Maintenance

Introduction

The Maintenance Staff, consisting of 23 total staff members, was busy and productive in FY10. The Seasonal Trail Crew arrived in early May to begin another busy season of work along the Chilkoot Trail and the Special Projects Crew completed several big projects during the year. The seasonal staff entered service to supplement the entire maintenance crews.

Chilkoot Trail

The Trail Crew of the Klondike, consisting of three members, completed a number of replacement/repairs, rock stair construction, and responded to repairs due to weather-related damage along the Historic Trail. The crew assisted Kevin Meyer on the Chilkoot Trail measure and alignment project. In addition to the annual bridge cleanings, clearing of winter blow downs and hazard trees the Trail Crew completed compliance and completion reports. At the 10 Mile Bridge an emergency bridge project had to be completed in early spring as the existing bridge had collapsed and became impassable. Two Western Hemlocks were selected that would meet the Bridge Design Guide for a 32' span in the Canyon City to Pleasant Camp Snow Load Zone. All log work, including stringers, was built using either the two Western Hemlocks that we felled for the project or winter downfall that we cleared to open up the trail. At the Beaver Boardwalks cracked or damaged planks were replaced, 15 piers leveled and raised an additional four inches, and an additional 15 piers leveled to remove any list that was present. This raised the decking surface from contact with the water, however it remains to be seen what the future beaver activity will bring to the boardwalks. At the Saintly Hill Steps 66 rock steps, 60 cubic feet of rock wall, 3.5 cubic yards of crush rock were installed to create a long lasting tread through this section of the trail. At the Dyea access roads to the Old Town Site and Lost lake Trailhead more than 963 yards of C-1 type material was place on the existing road surface to lift the roadbed and provide a better driving surface and provide enough material for a grader to blade the road effectively. At the Sheep Camp Campground 6 new tent platforms were constructed bringing the total number of available



Footbridge Repair



platforms in Sheep Camp to 27, allowing for an average of 2 people per tent platform with 2 overflow sites.

S.A.G.A. on the Chilkoot Trail

The National Park Service is partnered with the Southeast Alaska Guidance Association (S.A.G. A.) to perform a variety of conservation and backlogged maintenance projects in Dyea and the Chilkoot Trail. SAGA provided a eight-person work crew and leader for 24 work days in July and August. This crew of young people worked alongside the trail crew at mile 11.7 – 12.05 on the Chilkoot Trail. This project started the minor realignment of the trail; next the organics were removed to create an 18 inch wide, 12 inch deep trench. This trench was filled with a stable material brought in and laid on top of the mineral soil. The fill was removed from the Tiaya River and placed into a wheelbarrow that was pulled across the river by the 250 foot long high line. This material was then dumped into two wheelbarrows where it was pushed to its final location in the trail tread. Several structures were added to the trail in this section. 137 feet of dry mortar rock wall were installed, four rock drains, and a 12 foot long raised structure with one rock abutment and one long abutment. In the end 145,464 pounds of gravel were moved to the trail corridor and pushed 87 miles in a wheelbarrow by 3 park employees and an 8 person SAGA crew.



SAGA Crews were instrumental in realigning a section of the Chilkoot Trail in 2010

Broadway Boardwalk

Work along the Broadway Boulevard Boardwalk continued throughout the season at the Visitor Center, Administration Building and Trail Center for visitor safety. The lawn/garden area at 5th Avenue was again planted with annuals and perennials, in late fall additional bulbs were planted for next spring. All other NPS green areas along the boardwalk and other locations had weekly mowing and lawn care. The Historic Moore House Landscape was recreated planting two Sitka Spruce trees, two Mountain Ash, and four Alder bushes. In addition the boardwalk was replaced and expanded to match the new exhibit that was installed on the south side of the lawn. Seven new park benches were placed and installed at this location.

Visitor Safety and Satisfaction

Visitor safety and satisfaction is a priority in the Maintenance Division. The crew repaired the boardwalks throughout the Historic District, installed new benches at the Moore House for visitor use, and maintained all lawns



Bridge and boardwalk on the Chilkoot Trail



and greens areas along the boardwalk. The boardwalk façade of the historic buildings along Broadway are cleaned and washed prior to the visitor summer season. In our efforts to improve visitor safety and enjoyment on the trail, the Trail Crew completed brushing along the parks trails, and completed several projects at the Saintly Hill section of the Chilkoot Trail near the Trailhead.



Historic Depot Building which now houses park offices gets a facelift

Historic Preservation

One of the major components of the maintenance Staff during the summer seasonal season is the Preservation & Paint Crews. The year had many large and small scale projects completed. The rehabilitation of the Pantheon and Red Front buildings, 1997, was finally completed with the design, fabrication, and finish of the interior of these leased spaces. The White Pass Administration building saw the rehabilitation of eight more windows, part of a five year maintenance plan for all Admin windows, and the restoration and installation of the decorative Ornamental Crest, which adorns the apex of the building. The Crest, an original 1897 sheet metal design, was removed over ten years ago due to its' failing condition. It has been completely restored and reinstalled. The Administration buildings' "south side paint adhesion" project is near closing. Work in 2010 included a final sanding of the siding and one coat of primer. This project was initiated in 2009 to address the persistent problem of paint adhesion on this elevation of the building. The Lynch and Kennedy was another large scale Preservation project in FY10. Work schedule included the restoration of all flashing, gutters, stairway, windows and siding. All elevations were primed, and three top coats of paint were applied. Work began in March 2010, and was completed in late September. Other projects included the final restoration and installation of the Goldberg Cigar store windows, repairs and rehabilitation of windows and doors of the Verbauwhedes cribs, and the continuation of the comprehensive storm window rehabilitation which includes all exterior storm windows found on KLGO Historic Structures. Other accomplishments for the Preservationist include training on the Western Cultural Resources Emergency Response Team, also creating and facilitating a three hour course on Operational Leadership to all KLGO employees.



Considerable detail and time was spent restoring the building's ornamental crest to its full glory



Creating an environment for proper paint adhesion required extensive covering of the front of the building



Major Projects and Repairs

Painting the exteriors of non- historic building was completed with a seasonal crew, in all this crew painted seven buildings and one eighty foot section of picket fencing. The entire park staff attended and participated during the week long Safety Week. Operational Leadership was presented in a three hour training which every employee attended sometime during the week's event. The Soapy Smiths Museum Parlor Project began with the lifting the structure above grade and removing soils and collecting artifacts. Once the grade depth had been reached a concrete footing and foundation was installed, a new wooded floor constructed and the building lowered onto the new foundation. The Project Crew continues at the YMCA removing all interior wall finishes and framing. All lumber was marked and noted on the drawing to be reassembled if that is to be the final design of the building's interior. All exterior wall studs were sistered together with new framing material and the bottom sill plate replaced to aid in lifting the building above grade. The building was then lifted above grade with the SafWay Scaffolding System. A new concrete footing/foundation was installed and the building lowered and fastened onto the new foundation. These and many more accomplishments were completed by the Maintenance Team to protect the structure and to provide a safe building for future use, which is still undetermined.



Major work was completed on the Jeff. Smiths Parlor structure for stabilization



SafWay Scaffolding System used to help raise the YMCA building

